

## Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <a href="http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content">http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content</a>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

J. CHRISTIAN BAY.

#### LETTERS TO THE EDITOR.

\*\* Correspondents are requested to be as brief as possible. The writer's nume is in all cases required as proof of good faith.

On request in advance, one hundred copies of the number containing his communication will be furnished free to any correspondent.

The editor will be glad to publish any queries consonant with the character

#### Bibliographic Work in Vegetable Physiology.

I AM on the point of making a suggestion to students of botany, chemistry, and more specially of physiology. I would be glad to receive notes concerning the literature of any question in physiology, in order to use them in my bibliographical work concerning the physiology of plants. Under the head-title of "Contributions from the Missouri Botanical Garden" a series of bibliographical papers will be published, treating of every question within the range of vegetable physiology.

Students of any college in the country could assist me a great deal, if they would inform me of their being willing to pick up occasional notes on this or that question. The bibliographies of Inuline, and of the Tannoids, both with special reference to the rôle played by these constituents in vegetable physiology, have already been issued. The question taken up at present is that of the alcoholic fermentation. Anybody wishing to assist the writer in preparing his bibliography on this subject by sending lists of references - all of which will be welcome - or by looking through a journal or other periodical, thus saving a little time for the writer, without much loss of time for himself, will receive hearty thanks, and will be mentioned as a contributor.

This note being submitted to the attention of all students of science as well as professional scientific men, I wish that students of colleges and universities would act upon it. Often students are at a loss as to how to do scientific work and contribute to general knowledge. Here is one of the departments where much work is needed. References might be taken in the following way:

1. Select some chemical, botanical, or physiological journal.

Begin with Vol. I., and go over the whole series carefully, noticing every place where the alcoholic fermentation has in any way been mentioned

- 2. Write carefully: (a) Title of the paper, (b) name of the journal (for journals, see Bolton's Catalogue of Scientific and Technical Periodicals, 1665-1882, and his Catalogue of Chemical Periodicals, the first is found in any library, and was published by the Smithsonian Institution; the latter is found in the annals of the New York Academy of Sciences, Vol. III., Nos. 6-7, pp. 161-216, 1885, with supplement, ibidem, Vol. IV., pp. 19-22, 1887), (c) volume, page, and year.
- 3. Examine text-books and handbooks in which the question of the alcoholic fermentation is mentioned.
- 4. Examine also papers and works which do not bear directly upon this matter; sometimes interesting remarks may be found.

Missouri Bot. Garden, St. Louis, Mo., July 18, 1893

#### A Plea for Botany in the Small Colleges.

The many pleas made for a better presentation of botany in the larger institutions of the country, have induced me to add a word for botany in the smaller colleges.

The present status of the science in these institutions is indeed discouraging as it is presented in their catalogues. The traditional term of botany given by an instructor in physics or chemistry is the common allowance doled out to the students. The conditions are, however, changing gradually, and chairs of biology are being established in many of the smaller colleges, whose incumbents are occasionally botanists. As a teacher of botany in one of these colleges, the writer wishes to add a plea for the introduction of botany in its proper proportion into the college curriculum.

The character of the work of the college is somewhat different from that of the university in that its courses are necessarily briefer and less specialized. Their students more frequently

Reading Matter Notices. Ripans Tabules cure hives. Ripans Tabules cure dyspepsia.

ACK NUMBERS and complete sets of leading Magazines. Rates low. AM. MAG. EXCHANGE. Schoharie, N. Y.

## RESTORE YOUR EYESIGHT

Cataracts, scars or films can be absorbed and paralyzed nerves restored, without the knife or risk. Diseased eyes or lids can be cured by our home treatment. "We prove it." Hundreds convinced. Our illustrated pamphlet, "Home Treatment for Eyes," free. Don't miss it. Everybody wants it. "THE EYE," Glens Falls, N.Y.



Ex-President Andrew D. White, of Cornell University, says: "I believe thatthe highest interests of Christian civilization and of humanity would be served by its adoption."

- "So set down, our tongue is the best for the world to unite upon."— $Brooklyn\ Eagle.$
- "The idea of Mr. Bell has much to recommend it, and the presentation is charmingly clear."—American, Phila.
- "The result is a language which cannot fail to meet with acceptance."— $Boston\ Traveller$ .
- "World English deserves the careful consideration of all serious scholars."— $Modern\ Language\ Notes.$

Sent, postpaid, on receipt of price.





# THE MODERN MALADY; or, Sufferers from 'Nerves.'

An introduction to public consideration, from a non-medical point of view, of a con dition of ill-health which is increasingly prevalent in all ranks of society. In the first part of this work the author dwells on the errors in our mode of treating Neurasthenia, consequent on the wide ignorance of the subject which still prevails; in the second part, attention is drawn to the principal causes of the malady. The allegory forming the Introduction to Part I. gives a brief history of nervous exhaustion and the modes of treatment which have at various times been thought suitable to this most painful and trying disease.

By CYRIL BENNETT.

12°, 184 pp., \$1.50.

N. D. C. HODGES, 874 Broadway, N. Y. N. D. C. HODGES, 874 Broadway, New York.

### Pennsylvania Bedford Springs Mineral Water

For Liver, Kidney and Bladder Troubles.
For Gravel, Gall Stones, Jaundice.
For Dyspepsia, Rheumatism and Gout.
For Dropsy, Bright's Disease, Diabetes.
For Hemorrheids, Etc.
It has been used medicinally and prescribed by physicians for nearly one hundred years.
DIRECTIONS:—Take one or two glasses about a half-hour before each meal.
Case One Dozen Half-Gallon Bottles, \$4.50.
Case Fifty Quarts (Aerated), \$7.50.

Bedford Mineral Springs Co., Bedford, Pa. Philadelphia Office, 1004 Walnut St.



### New Store. New Stock. New Departments. MINERALS.

Send for our "Winter Bulletin," recently issued. Minerals, Gems, Microscopical Sections, Fine Lapidary Work.

GEO. L. ENGLISH & CO., Mineralogists, Removed to 64 East 12th Street, New York

